APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/711,056	11/09/2000	Hua Jiang	12694RR (NORTH 2007000)	6067

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EXAMINER
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2683	

DATE MAILED: 06/19/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
   closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) _1-27_ is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) _1-27_ is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on _09 November 2000_ is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

   If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
         application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

   a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .   6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by *Stewart et al.*

U.S. Patent 6,571,221 (*"Stewart"*).

As pertaining to **claims 1 and 9**, *Stewart* teaches a method for providing a wireless

device access to one or more information networks (see *Stewart*, abstract), the steps comprising:

storing user-dependent information for access to an information network (see *Stewart*,

col. 12 lines 42-67);

storing a key sequence as a translation for an information request, and translating that key

sequence to the information request for transmittal to a service provider (see *Stewart*, col. 12 line

42-col. 13 line 16, it is clear that since various types of devices may access *Stewart's* system that

any of these devices may have a specific sequence of keys or buttons that may be depressed to

gain access to a network to request information);

providing user-dependent information for access to an information network (see *Stewart*,

col. 13 lines 19-32), thereafter;

depressing a key sequence with at least one key on the wireless device to initiate an

information request (see *Stewart*, col. 6 lines 10-32 and col. 13 lines 45-53, it is clear that for the

connection to the network to be made that some action, or button pressing, is required by the user. Otherwise the personal communication device (PCD) would be inoperable);

determining weather the information request requires user-dependent information (see *Stewart*, col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line 67 and col. 13 line-col. 14 line 6, the personal computing device determines if the digital certificate is sent to the network, and the information on the certificate is modifiable);

retrieving the user-dependent information if required by the information request (see *Stewart*, col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line 67 and col. 13 line-col. 14 line 6);

submitting the request with the user-dependent information to a service provider for retrieving the information (see *Stewart*, col. 14 lines 17-28);

receiving a response from the service provider (see *Stewart*, col. 15 lines 47-53); and

presenting the response to the wireless device (see *Stewart*, col. 6 lines 10-32).

As pertaining to **claims 2 and 17**, in *Stewart's* method the user-dependent data comprises logon information, account information, e-commerce information, and user preferences (see *Stewart*, col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line 67).

As pertaining to **claims 3 and 18**, in *Stewart's* method the user-dependent data comprises logon information, including a user ID, a user password, and a user preference (see *Stewart*, col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line 67 and col. 14 line 29-col. 15 line 44).

As pertaining to **claims 4 and 19**, in *Stewart's* method the user-dependent data comprises e-commerce information including a user account, a user password, credit information and demographic information (see *Stewart*, col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line 67 and col. 14 line 29-col. 15 line 44).

As pertaining to **claim 5**, in *Stewart's* method the step of providing user-dependent information comprises the capturing of sign-up information, the capturing of logon information, and registering logon information (see *Stewart*, col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line 67 and col. 14 line 29-col. 15 line 44).

As pertaining to **claim 6**, *Stewart* describes that a portable computing device (PCD) is used to store the digital certificate and access his system and that the only limitation is that the computing device have a wireless or wired network connection (see *Stewart*, col. 5 lines 29-46 and col. 12 lines 60-67). Therefore for any of these devices to request information from a network a series of keys, buttons, or mouse clicks are required.

As pertaining to **claim 7**, in *Stewart's* method the information request comprises selecting a shortcut, entering a URL translation and invoking a servlet (see *Stewart*, col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line 67 and col. 14 line 29-col. 15 line 44).

As pertaining to **claim 8**, in *Stewart's* method the step of determining whether the information request requires user dependent information is performed by at least one of invoking a servlet with predefined user-dependent information, translating a shortcut and filtering the translated shortcut for user-dependent data, and retrieving for a URL a translation and filtering the URL translation for user-dependent data (see *Stewart*, col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line 67 and col. 14 line 29-col. 15 line 44).

As pertaining to **claim 10**, in *Stewart's* method the step of storing user-dependent information is performed by a wireless device, a wired device, or an application server (see *Stewart*, col. 12 lines 10-67).

As pertaining to **claims 11 and 12**, in *Stewart's* method the step of storing and translating

the key sequence is performed by at least one of a wireless device or a wired device (see *Stewart*,

col. 12 line 42-col. 13 line 16, it is clear that since various types of devices may access *Stewart's*

system that any of these devices may have a specific sequence of keys or buttons that may be

depressed to gain access to a network to request information, the translation is done by the

software used to connect to the network).

As pertaining to **claim 13**, in *Stewart's* method the step of determining whether the

information request requires user dependent information is performed by a wireless device,

wired device, or an application server (see *Stewart*, col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line 67 and col. 14 line

29-col. 15 line 44).

As pertaining to **claim 14**, in *Stewart's* method the step of retrieving the user dependent

information is performed by a wireless device, wired device, or an application server (see

Stewart, col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line 67 and col. 14 line 29-col. 15 line 44).

As pertaining to **claim 15,** in *Stewart's* method the user-dependent data is stored on a

wireless device, wired device, or an application server (see *Stewart*, col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line

67 and col. 14 line 29-col. 15 line 44).

As pertaining to **claim 16,** in *Stewart's* method the key sequence is enabling

determination of a user-defined shortcut, a system defined shortcut, a URL and a link (see

Stewart, col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line 67 and col. 14 line 29-col. 15 line 44, when the key sequence

to connect to the network is performed the digital certificate including shortcuts etc. are sent to

the network when the user becomes connected).

As pertaining to **claims 20 and 21**, *Stewart* teaches a method for allowing cookies on a wireless device, the steps comprising:

storing cookie information on a services platform (see *Stewart*, col. 11 lines 49-63), thereafter;

retrieving the cookie information from the services platform in response to a request from the service provider (see *Stewart*, col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line 67); and

transmitting the cookie information to the service provider via the internet (see *Stewart*, col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line 67).

As pertaining to **claim 22**, *Stewart* teaches an apparatus for allowing internet cookies on a wireless device, the steps comprising:

means for the wireless device to connect to a service platform (see *Stewart*, col. 5 line29-col. 6 line 34);

means for storing cookie information on the service platform (see *Stewart*, col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line 67);

means for retrieving the cookie information from the service platform (see *Stewart*, col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line 67);

means for transmitting the cookie information to the service provider (see *Stewart*, col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line 67);

As pertaining to **claim 23**, *Stewart* teaches a method for allowing a wireless device user to logon to a secure area of the internet (see *Stewart*, col. 14 line 63-col. 7, clearly the user is given access to a charge account indicating that the area is secure), the steps comprising:

providing user access information to a service platform (see *Stewart*, col. 5 line 29-col. 6

line 34), thereafter;

depressing at least one key on the wireless device to initiate an information request for

secure information (see *Stewart*, col. 12 line 42-col. 13 line 16 and col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line 67

and col. 14 line 29-col. 15 line 44, it is clear that since various types of devices may access

Stewart's system that any of these devices may have a specific sequence of keys or buttons that

may be depressed to gain access to a network to request information, the translation is done by

the software used to connect to the network. Then the certificate with the secure data is

transmitted to the network giving the user secure access);

detecting whether the information request requires user access information (see *Stewart*,

col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line 67 and col. 14 line 10-col. 15 line 44);

retrieving the user access information, and submitting the information request with the

user logon information (see *Stewart*, col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line 67 and col. 14 line 10-col. 15

line 44).

As pertaining to **claim 25**, in *Stewart's* method the user-dependent data comprises logon

information, including a user ID, a user password, and a user preference (see *Stewart*, col. 11 line

31-col. 12 line 67 and col. 14 line 29-col. 15 line 44).

As pertaining to **claim 26**, in *Stewart's* method the step of determining whether the

information request requires user dependent information is performed by at least one of invoking

a servlet with predefined user-dependent information, translating a shortcut and filtering the

translated shortcut for user-dependent data, and retrieving for a URL a translation and filtering

the URL translation for user-dependent data (see *Stewart,* col. 11 line 31-col. 12 line 67 and col.

14 line 29-col. 15 line 44).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Stewart.*

As pertaining to **claim 27,** *Stewart* teaches all of the limitations stated in claim 27, and

the means to accomplish said limitations (see above). However, *Stewart* fails to specifically

detail the code or software used to perform the functions taught in his system. It would have

been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to infer that since

Stewart teaches the means and devices and hardware that were used to implement the methods

taught by him that the software in his system was also functionally capable of performing these

functions (see *Stewart,* col. 5 line 29-col. 6 line 33). This would have allowed *Stewart's* system

and method to be functional and actually work in a real-world setting.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

B. Boyle European Patent Application 915,590 teaches a method and system for secure

lightweight transactions in wireless data networks.

C. Chern et al U.S. Pregrant Publication 2003/0060211 teaches a location based

information retrieval system for a wireless communication device.

D. Asaoka et al. U.S. Patent 6,349,203 teaches a method for providing location specific

information to a terminal.

E. Moore et al. U.S. Patent 6,434,381 teaches a method and apparatus in a wireless

communication system for retrieving local information and services.

F. Dowling et al. U.S. Patent 6,522,875 teaches a geographical web browser method

apparatus and system.

G. Schwartz et al. U.S. Patent 6,473,609 teaches a method and architecture for

interactive two-way communication devices to interact with a network.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Andrew T Harry whose telephone number is 703-305-4749. The

examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 - 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, William Trost can be reached on 703-308-5318. The fax phone numbers for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular

communications and 703-872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-4700.

Art Unit: 2683

ATH
June 6, 2003

WILLIAM TROST
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600